



Brazos County Livestock Newsletter

February 2018 Edition

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Special points of interest:

BCYLS Rabbit Validation
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Major Show judges
Major Show Dates
BCYLS Heifer Entries
BCYLS Broiler Pickup
Trailer bedding tips
Show pig skin care
How to keep white animals white
Major Show weight breaks
Commercial Heifer Show dates
Livestock Skill-A-Thon info.

BCYLS Eligibility Forms

This year all 4H'ers who will be competing in the Brazos County Youth Livestock Show, must submit their eligibility form on or before **March 12th** in order to be eligible to participate in the 2018 show. These forms must be signed by the agent and school to be accepted.

BCYLS Rabbit Date Information:

Breed Date – December 12, 2017

Validation – February 26 from 5-6 PM at the Brazos County Expo (note the NEW location)

BCYLS Heifer Entries

All Heifers wanting to show at the Brazos County Youth Livestock show must enter by February 2nd. Entries will be made with Larry White at Rudder FFA Entry Forms can be found at this link: <http://bcyla.net/>



BCYLS Scholarship

It is that time of year again for all the Seniors to begin thinking about starting on their scholarship applications. The BCYLS scholarship is awarded to qualifying senior FFA & 4-H members who complete the application and meet the requirements.

The applications are due to the Brazos County Extension office by February 12th

Applications can be found in the BCYLS Rulebook at this link: <http://bcyla.net/>

2017 Brazos County Validation Dates & Tag Orders

Poultry

BCYLS Broiler Pickup- February 9th

Rabbits

BCYLS Rabbit Validation- February 26th at the Brazos County Expo from 5-6pm

Heifer

Entries must be submitted to Larry White at Rudder High School by February 2nd

All tag/bird order forms can be found at the following link: <http://brazos.agrilife.org/publications/4h-publications/>

Brazos County Commercial Heifer Show & Sale

IMPORTANT DATES:

TAG-IN: 8 am, Saturday, April 21st

PALPATION: 5 pm, Thursday, October 11th

HEIFER ARRIVAL / CHECK-IN: 5 pm, Thursday, October 25th

JUDGING RESULTS and AWARDS: 5 pm, Friday, October 26th

EXHIBITOR INTERVIEWS: Saturday, October 27th

AUCTION: 6 pm, Saturday, October 27th (meal @ 5:00)

Brazos County Livestock Skill-A-Thon Team

Brazos County will be starting a livestock skill-a-thon team for this spring.

What is the livestock skill-a-thon?

The Livestock Skill-a-thon contest tests a 4-H member's knowledge and comprehension of animal science and livestock management practices. The contest provides an opportunity for youth to gain and develop production livestock skills and life skills through a competitive environment.

We are trying something new for this project, we are going to use Facebook for our main point of contact and for all practice purposes. We have a group created that is only open to people who wish to be part of this project.

We will start after the 1st of the new year with a post that will pertain to the project, practice questions and other information. We will post a few different questions each week and then have the answers for them so everyone has a chance to answer.

So if you think this is something you would like to participate in follow this link and request to join the group. https://www.facebook.com/groups/1532499910178396/?source=create_flow

To learn more about what the Livestock Skill-A-Thon is and start looking over the material visit this link: <http://texas4-h.tamu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2017-Roundup-Livestock-Skill-A-Thon2.pdf>





Tips for Bedding Your Stock Trailer

You've spent countless hours in the barn. You've managed the nutrition of your show string, grown and worked hair and now you are ready to hit the winter shows. The work you've put in at the barn is important, but so is transporting your cattle to the show so they are safe and comfortable.

Billy Stuckey, Sherman, Texas, says joint health and keeping cattle sound while hauling them is imperative. "Make sure they are comfortable, and if you can, leave them loose to haul them."

The first thing Stuckey likes to do when preparing his trailer to haul cattle to a winter show is to lay down a half-inch thick rubber mat on the floor of the trailer. These mats can be purchased at most farm stores and gives an initial layer of comfort between the trailer floor and the animals. Next, he likes to use fine-textured bedding like cedar fiber or pellets to bed the trailer. He suggests wetting down and packing the bedding until it is 3-6 inches thick.

"Wetting the bedding down keeps it packed in tight and makes nice padding for the cattle, and it keeps the bedding from blowing around and getting in their eyes and hair," Stuckey said.

Straw is a less expensive bedding alternative; however, Stuckey suggests that if using straw, the bed should be at least 8-10 inches deep to ensure the cattle have enough padding. He also recommends keeping the rubber mats on the trailer floor to provide added comfort and prevent slipping. Straw will get dirty more quickly, and it would likely take more to bed the same area.

"You will get a more comfortable ride on shavings or cedar," Stuckey said. "The bedding is more likely to stay in place when the cattle are moving, and the shavings are easier to keep clean."

Once you have a good bed for your cattle, decide if you have enough room to leave them loose while in the trailer. If space allows, group small numbers of similar sized cattle together, leaving them enough room to lie down. If you must tie up your cattle, allow 3-4 feet per head so they can lie down, and tie them low.

Before you leave, also make sure all gates are secured and locked. If you have more than a 12-15 hour drive, you might want to find a place to stop over for 6-8 hours, allowing the cattle to eat and get some exercise. This will also allow you to get some rest.

"Keeping your cattle safe and comfortable should be a priority," Stuckey said. "Provide them a comfortable, padded trailer to make sure they are sound when you get to your show."

Finally, Stuckey recommends cleaning and rebedding the trailer on a regular basis – at least monthly. This ensures your cattle have a clean, safe environment and also prevents the trailer floor from rotting, extending the life of your trailer.



Show Pig Skin Care Light vs. Dark

Skin and hair is only one part of being sure your animal looks maxed out and one hundred percent on show day. At the same time, it is of the most important factors when it comes time to “look like a winner.”

Your pig having a fresh look depends on many physical characteristics from a feeding standpoint, but the presentation of their clean, fresh skin, and trained and groomed hair laying the right direction falls a very close second in line.

A great lesson I've learned over the years is there are the basics in day-to-day care that fit all pigs, but dark colored pigs and light colored pigs must be treated differently as far as their skin to make them look their absolute best. Below are some of the basic procedures I've found that work.

Brushing Routine

Pigs need to be brushed every day or at least 4-5 times a week. This enhances the training of their hair and helps clean the pores of their skin, which will further promote a healthy look.

When brushing remember to always and only brush in the direction that allows the hair to lay smoothly and not curling anywhere. Also, brush the pig's entire body, including the legs. Many times I see kids' pigs where the top of their pig look nearly perfect, but halfway down their side, and their legs hair is going every direction. Additionally, in today's times, when judges are placing much emphasis on heaviness of structure, brushing the pigs' legs promotes hair growth and trains the hair to lay in the right direction, which makes them look bigger boned.

Over the years I've found that there are a couple of types of brushes that are a must to maximize this procedure as well. The two types of brushes I recommend to keep around and use is a soft “horse hair” brush and a tougher “rice root” brush. The way I use the two differ a bit depending on light colored vs. dark colored pigs.

On light colored pigs, I recommend using a rice root brush at least 3-5 times per week. There are a couple advantages of this tougher bristled brush. One is that it removes more of the dirt particles out of their skin, which on white pigs allows them to be a brighter white. Second, it toughens their skin, particularly where we will use a show whip along their side and the side of their face, which will result in less “marking up” by this tool when showing. And finally, this type of brush allows the release more of the natural oils in a pig's skin to promote a healthy hide and hair coat.

On dark colored pigs, I recommend using a rice root brush at least 1-2 times weekly. This is for the same reason I spoke of on light colored pigs, however I don't feel it to be necessary to use as often because we have less worry of toughening the skin for markings from a show stick like we do on those light colored ones because of their darker pigment.

The other brush I recommend to use on all pigs regardless of color is a soft “horse hair” brush. This brush is much softer to a pig's skin and works better for getting their hair to lay correctly and is a better suited brush when applying conditioners and oils with. I would keep at least two of each brush on hand, one brush for oil products and one for non-oil products. This is also good practice because most show have rules against using oil based product in the show ring and you'll need non-oil brushes to get pigs ready to go into the show ring.





As far as which type of conditioners to use, there are many great products on the market and the key is finding one that works best for you. Again, this is where I divide how I recommend treating light colored vs. dark colored pigs. On light colored pigs, I never recommend using an oil-based product. To me, this only adds to dirt and grime build up which dulls the bright white color of their skin. On light colored pigs use a non-oil conditioner, and apply 3-4 times a week. As stated earlier, using a tougher brush, such as a rice root brush is also going to work natural oils out of the pigs' pores.

On dark colored pigs, I prefer oil-based products. Naturally oil based products are more effective in moisturizing a pigs' skin. Another, ingredient you see in many oil products is citronella. During the summer, this is helpful because citronella is a natural insect repellent, so products with citronella included in them, will also help battle flies, mosquitoes and other bugs that may bother your pig's skin. Be cautious during the heat using oil-based products as they will clog the pores of pigs and only make them hotter. During the summer time, I try to only apply oil late in the evening when it is cooler.

Remember we still need to brush daily even though we're only applying oils/conditioners 3-4 times per week.

I've mentioned a few times about the importance of making light colored pigs a bright white. It is equally important for dark colored pigs to have a dark pigment. Allowing your black or red pigs to have a darker pigment is much more appealing versus an "ashy" light color. To fix this, we need to get dark pigmented pigs in the sun to "tan". Just as people's skin reacts differently to the sunlight, pigs are the same way. Some get dark quickly and others take some time. The number one rule I would give you is to not suntan for any longer than 20-30 minutes per session and no more than 10 minutes per session for the first 4-5 sessions to prevent sunburn. If you have a belted pig, put sunscreen on the white parts of their body. I don't recommend applying oil when suntanning. Although it does attract more sunlight, it also leads to the animal becoming warmer, quickly and increases the odds of getting sunburnt. Finally, under no circumstances leave your pig outside in a pen to suntan. Always stay around in case they become uncomfortable, or get hot and need to be taken back inside.

Washing is another process that all pigs need. I only recommend washing once per week. During warm months, you may need to rinse more often than this, which is fine, but I don't like to wash with soap more than once weekly. Another thing to keep in mind is always use a conditioner after you've washed your pig. Naturally soap is going to dry your pig's skin out some, so it's important to replenish the condition of their skin after washing with an oil/conditioner. Remember when washing to wash the entire pig from nose to tail, and all the way down their legs.

These are very basic tips and procedures about conditioning for light and dark colored pigs and the minor differences between the two, but the little things all add up and become big things in the show ring.





As a former exhibitor of Hereford cattle, I have many fond (or not so fond) memories of my dad coaching me on “washing white.” And as a 10-year-old girl, what I thought was white enough never was quite good enough for Dad. No matter what species you show, keeping show animals white and bright is a challenge. But nothing looks quite as impressive as a white animal shined up in the show ring.

We asked our followers on social media for some of their best tools and tips to keep show animals white, and we got nearly 80 suggestions from livestock enthusiasts who show cattle, hogs, sheep, goats and poultry. And with that many recommendations, surely there is one that can help you get your show project white and keep it white.

“It’s a lot of work but I wouldn’t trade my Charolais heifers for anything,” exclaimed one young lady on Facebook.

Although it might seem obvious, one of the best ways to keep your white animals – or any show stock – clean is to start with a clean environment. Make sure the building you are stalling in or tying into is clean. Provide fresh, absorbent bedding, and be sure to pick the bedding regularly throughout the day to keep the it as clean as possible. Once you have a clean place to keep your animals, focus on getting them white using one of many suggested products and techniques.

“Find a product you like and that works for you and then get after it. Keep pens clean with a lot of (clean) bedding and be washing and rinsing A LOT,” wrote Stefanie Meek, whose 12-year-old daughter shows cattle and sheep in Montana. “I only use products either made for the animals or products gentle enough for my skin. No Woolite or detergents that I wouldn’t bathe in. Also, when she’s rinsing, I teach her to rinse thoroughly – think how it would feel if she didn’t rinse herself well.”

Livestock Products

There are many cleansers specifically formulated for getting livestock looking their whitest and brightest. Some of them include Sullivan’s Bright Lights Whitening Shampoo, Mane N Tail, Vetrolin White N Brite, Sullivan’s Champion’s Choice, Orvus, Cowboy Magic Shine-In Yellowout, and Weaver Livestock’s Brightener Whitening Livestock Shampoo.

Many of these can be used on multiple species. But as always, read and follow the directions on the label. As several of our Facebook and Instagram followers stated, washing your animals every day will dry out their skin. Washing them 2-3 times a week is adequate, and follow washing with a conditioner like Kleen Sheen for cattle, that will condition their hair and skin and help them stay clean. For lambs and goats, if you are close to show day, tube or blanket your animals to help them stay clean.

One show enthusiast on Instagram commented, “Using soap every day weakens hair follicles and dries out the hide. Don’t do to white calves what you wouldn’t do to black calves.”



Human Health & Beauty

Many of the products you have in your own bathroom, might just do the trick to help your animals stay clean and white too.

Some of the products our social followers recommend include baby shampoo, TRESemme or Volumax Shampoo and whitening toothpaste. One person was even as specific as to say they mix Strawberry Suave Shampoo with Mane N Tail.

And of course, on show day, you don't want to be without ample supply of baby powder, which can be used on cattle, sheep and goats.

Household Products

As generations of livestock exhibitors have experimented over time, it's no surprise that several of the suggestions that we received were for basic household products. Although, because your animals could have sensitive skin, just like a human, be sure to test these products on a small area at home, well in advance of a big jackpot or major show. It's no fun to have an animal with a skin condition or a blue lamb that is supposed to be white.

Perhaps some of the most popular household recommendations came from the laundry room. The most popular is Mrs. Stewart's Liquid Bluing. Exhibitors mix this bright blue product with Joy dish soap or simply dilute it with water. Just be sure to not leave it on too long or your animal will turn blue.

"I use Mrs. Stewart's 3 days before I leave for a show and mix it with Joy dish soap. It will get them cotton-white," said one Instagram responder.

Other laundry items that have been used include Wintex White Brite, Woolite, Resolve stain stick and anything with Oxyclean in it.

You might also raid the kitchen for a few items to get your animals white. One person said they put mayo on their pigs to get them white. Another uses lemon juice as a whitener. And a third person said they use ketchup to get stains off the knees. That exhibitor said to put the ketchup on dry, let it set for 10 minutes and then wash it out. Some people also said they use white vinegar – both as a whitening agent and to get the urine smell out of their bucks.

Other suggestions to get your animals their whitest include Hydrogen Peroxide or Murphys' Oil Soap.

Extra Steps

If you know you have a show approaching, and rain is in the forecast, consider moving your animal inside out of the mud.

One pig exhibitor offered this advice: "Brush their coat daily and feed Sure Champ® Pig Pellets to optimize the health of their hair/skin because healthy hair/skin is easier to keep clean."

Or, you can do the following: avoid white cows, use extra elbow grease and pray to God that they decide not to get dirty.

Whatever you do, remember going the extra mile to get and keep your animals white will help them look their best as you #preptowin.

San Antonio Livestock Show Weight Breaks

| Market Steers | | | | | Market Barrows | | | | | Market Lambs | | | | |
|-----------------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Breed | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | Breed | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | Breed | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Charolais | | 1000-1181 | 1000-1191 | 1075-1209 | Berkshire | | 240-247 | 240-251 | 240-255 | Finewool | | 108-122 | 102-117 | 100-119 |
| | | 1182-1285 | 1195-1298 | 1235-1341 | | | 248-264 | 252-268 | 256-274 | | | 123-130 | 118-124 | 120-127 |
| Limousin | | 1000-1215 | 1000-1250 | 1141-1220 | Spot | | 240 | 240-245 | 240-249 | | | 106-127 | 101-125 | 100-127 |
| | | 1216-1295 | 1260-1321 | 1221-1331 | | | 241-251 | 246-258 | 250-265 | | | 128-133 | 126-132 | 128-133 |
| Simmental | | 1000-1230 | 1028-1244 | 1020-1245 | Hampshire | | 240 | 240 | 240 | Fine Wool X | | 134-139 | 133-140 | 134-138 |
| | | 1231-1329 | 1250-1369 | 1247-1305 | | | 240 | 240 | 241-246 | | | 140-145 | 141-143 | 139-142 |
| Shorthorn | | 1000-1157 | 1020-1168 | 1050-1169 | | | 242-248 | 241-246 | 247-252 | | | 146-152 | 144-148 | 143-148 |
| | | 1158-1275 | 1220-1306 | 1170-1255 | | | 249-254 | 247-252 | 253-256 | | | 153-157 | 150-159 | 149-158 |
| Hereford | | 1000-1219 | 1050-1274 | 1078-1225 | | | 255-260 | 253-255 | 257-261 | Southdowns | | 102-112 | 100-108 | 100-109 |
| | | 1220-1310 | 1282-1359 | 1254-1349 | | | 261-268 | 256-260 | 262-265 | | | 113-120 | 109-116 | 110-113 |
| Angus | | 1000-1159 | 1025-1152 | 1010-1195 | Duroc | | 269-277 | 261-265 | 266-269 | | | 121-215 | 117-123 | 114-121 |
| | | 1160-1265 | 1153-1269 | 1210-1295 | | | 278-280 | 266-271 | 270-274 | | | 126-130 | 124-131 | 122-128 |
| Red Angus | | 1000-1195 | 1037-1210 | 1021-1225 | | | 272-276 | 272-276 | 275-279 | | | 131-138 | 132-138 | 129-138 |
| | | 1196-1500 | 1214-1397 | 1245-1500 | | | 277-280 | 277-280 | 280 | | | 140-160 | 139-175 | 139-175 |
| Simbrah | | 1000-1207 | 1000-1224 | 1120-1235 | Poland China | | 240 | 240-244 | 240-245 | Medium Wools | | 100-120 | 102-123 | 100-123 |
| | | 1208-1303 | 1225-1319 | 1239-1349 | | | 242-249 | 245-253 | 246-257 | | | 121-127 | 124-129 | 124-129 |
| Santa Gertrudis | | 1000-1194 | 1100-1208 | 1064-1204 | Dark Cross | | 250-255 | 254-261 | 258-266 | | | 128-131 | 130-133 | 130-133 |
| | | 1195-1296 | 1255-1307 | 1259-1305 | | | 256-262 | 262-266 | 267-272 | | | 132-135 | 134-137 | 134-137 |
| Brangus | | 1000-1223 | 1095-1237 | 1103-1206 | | | 263-269 | 267-272 | 273-276 | | | 136-139 | 138-141 | 138-140 |
| | | 1224-1315 | 1275-1349 | 1254-1341 | | | 270-276 | 273-279 | 277-280 | | | 140-143 | 142-145 | 141-144 |
| Brahman | | 1000-1177 | 1025-1179 | 1085-1184 | Chester White | | 277-280 | 280 | 277-280 | | | 144-145 | 146-148 | 145-147 |
| | | 1178-1309 | 1190-1279 | 1195-1286 | | | 277-280 | 277-280 | 277-280 | | | 146-148 | 149-151 | 148-150 |
| Maine Anjou | | 1000-1195 | 1000-1218 | 1065-1220 | Landrace | | 240-254 | 240-263 | 240-272 | | | 149-152 | 152-154 | 151-153 |
| | | 1196-1294 | 1219-1310 | 1221-1311 | | | 255-280 | 264-280 | 273-280 | | | 153-156 | 155-157 | 154-156 |
| ABC | | 1000-1169 | 1000-1195 | 1000-1127 | Yorkshire | | 240-243 | 240-243 | 240-243 | | | 157-159 | 158-160 | 157-158 |
| | | 1170-1273 | 1196-1289 | 1129-1275 | | | 240-243 | 240-243 | 240-243 | | | 160-162 | 161-164 | 159-161 |
| Red Cross | | 1000-1138 | | | | | 244-250 | 254-260 | 254-261 | | | 163-166 | 165-168 | 162-165 |
| | | 1139-1275 | | | | | 251-256 | 261-267 | 262-267 | | | 167-172 | 169-174 | 166-172 |
| Black Cross | | 1000-1149 | | | | | 257-263 | 268-276 | 268-276 | | | 173-175 | 175 | 173-175 |
| | | 1159-1285 | | | | | 264-270 | 277-280 | 277-280 | | | | | |
| Other Cross | | 1000-1046 | | | Crossbred | | 271-278 | 277-280 | 277-280 | Market Goats | | | | |
| | | 1119-1199 | | | | | 240-254 | 240-263 | 240-272 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | | 1265-1359 | | | | | 240 | 240-241 | 240-243 | | | 60-70 | 60-70 | 60-71 |
| | | 1365-1500 | | | | | 240 | 240-241 | 240-243 | | | 72-77 | 71-77 | 72-76 |
| | | | | | | | 240 | 242-245 | 240-243 | | | 78-81 | 78-81 | 77-80 |
| | | | | | | | 240 | 246-248 | 244-249 | | | 82-85 | 82-84 | 81-83 |
| | | | | | | | 241-243 | 249-254 | 250-253 | | | 86-88 | 85-87 | 84-85 |
| | | | | | | | 244-246 | 255-258 | 254-256 | | | 89-90 | 88-90 | 86-88 |
| | | | | | | | 247-251 | 259-262 | 257-259 | | | 91-93 | 91-93 | 89-91 |
| | | | | | | | 252-255 | 263-265 | 260-263 | | | 94-96 | 94-96 | 92-95 |
| | | | | | | | 256-259 | 266-268 | 264-266 | | | 97-99 | 97-99 | 96-98 |
| | | | | | | | 260-262 | 269-271 | 267-269 | | | 100-103 | 100-103 | 99-102 |
| | | | | | | | 263-265 | 272-275 | 270-272 | | | 104-110 | 104-108 | 103-107 |
| | | | | | | | 266-268 | 276-279 | 273-275 | | | 111-115 | 109-115 | 108-115 |
| | | | | | | | 269-272 | 280 | 276-277 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 273-276 | 280 | 278-280 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 277-280 | 280 | 278-280 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 277-280 | 277-280 | 278-280 | | | | | |

San Angelo Livestock Show Weight Breaks

| Market Steers | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Breed | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | |
| English | | 1000-1174 1175-1270 1272-1528 | 1006-1195 1200-1302 1310-1530 | 1005-1199 1200-1321 1324-1459 | |
| | ABC | | 1042-1144 1147-1267 1270-1460 | 1030-1157 1160-1275 1283-1427 | 1070-1179 1187-1299 1303-1485 |
| | | Exotic | | 1000-1075 1081-1149 1153-1210 1217-1261 1267-1319 1323-1388 1399-1599 | 1001-1063 1075-1112 1114-1169 1170-1247 1248-1320 1324-1390 1392-1516 |
| Black Cross | | | | 1000-1139 1186-1288 1307-1550 | |
| | Other Cross | | | 1003-1144 1146-1280 1289-1389 1399-1685 | |

| Market Barrows | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Breed | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | | | |
| Cross | | 240-243 240-243 240-243 244-249 250-255 256-261 262-268 269-279 280 | 240 240 241-248 249-256 257-261 262-267 268-273 274-280 274-280 | 240 240 241-249 250-256 257-263 264-270 271-275 276-280 276-280 | | | |
| | Hampshire | | 240-246 240-246 247-258 259-271 272-280 | 240-250 240-250 251-260 261-274 275-280 | 240 242-252 253-263 264-275 276-280 | | |
| | | Duroc | | 240-241 245-258 260-274 275-280 | 240-251 252-265 266-279 280 | 240-253 254-268 269-280 269-280 | |
| | | | Black OPB | | 240-254 240-254 255-268 269-280 | 240 241-256 257-270 271-280 | 240-243 244-258 259-273 274-280 |
| | | | | White OPB | | 240-246 247-260 262-280 | 240-248 249-271 272-280 |
| | Yorkshire | | | | | 240-246 247-268 269-280 | 240-248 249-270 271-280 |

| Market Sheep | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Breed | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | | |
| Finewool | | 101-110 114-125 126-134 135-168 | 101-110 115-125 126-134 135-162 | 102-110 115-127 128-136 137-170 | | |
| | Finewool Cross | | 100-120 123-137 138-152 153-170 | 100-120 121-137 138-147 148-170 | 100-120 125-139 140-148 149-170 | |
| | | Southdown | | 98-110 115-126 127-165 | 90-110 112-127 128-157 | 94-110 113-128 129-170 |
| | | | Hair | | 90-108 109-141 | 90-108 109-141 |
| Medium Wool | | | | | 100-125 129-143 144-155 156-170 | 100-125 128-143 144-156 157-170 |

| Market Goats | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | 60-71 72-77 78-81 82-85 86-90 91-93 94-97 98-102 103-109 110-115 | 60-67 68-74 75-79 80-83 84-86 87-92 93-96 97-101 102-108 109-115 | 60-70 71-78 79-82 83-86 87-89 90-93 94-97 98-101 102-108 109-115 | 60-69 70-76 77-81 82-85 86-89 90-93 94-97 98-101 102-106 107-115 |

Major Livestock Show Updates and Rule Changes

Ft Worth Livestock Show

- Steers arrival will begin at Trinity park, it will not be available until 8am on Monday January 29th
- Swine will arrive to Farrington field on January 29th from noon-7pm, it will not open until 8am on the 29th
- Swine must have weight cards submitted by 10am on Tuesday January 30th
- Goats must submit weight cards by noon on January 27th. Minimum weight is 50lbs

San Antonio Livestock Show

- Breeding swine ownership deadline– December 1, 2017
- A Crossbred gilt show and sale was added and will be held February 7-9. 1 entry per exhibitor, gilts must be state validated and weight limits are 230-340
- Sheep & Goats will be allowed to pen together if they arrive together and pre-penning procedures will be outlined in the premium book
- ARB heifer breed additions– Brangus Optimizer, Brangus UltraBlack, Brangus UltraRed have all been added to the ARB division.
- Market Turkey Toms will be added again this year

Rodeo Austin

- Heifers– entries limited to 2 heifers be exhibiter
- Steers– AOB Red Division will be added to the steer show and classes will be determined upon arrival
- Lambs– 2 Dorper Classes will be added to the market lamb show.
- Turkeys– Tom Turkeys will be added back
- Swine– Weight divisions will be added to the crossbred breed. Only division champions will compete in the crossbred breed champion drive.
- Sale lot additions– 11 lots will be added to the Barrows and 12 lots will be added to the Steers

Houston Livestock Show

- Heifers– substitution fees have changed, prior to Feb. 1st= free, Feb. 2nd– March 1st= \$50 per entry, and after March 2nd= \$250
- Scramble Heifers– they will move in on Wednesday March 7th and Show March 8th
- Lambs– Adding 3rd class or Dorpers and increasing them by 6 sale lots
- Goats– adding 12 sale lots
- Turkeys– Tom turkeys will be added back, top 50 toms and top 50 hens will be sold in the Auction
- Barrows– Champion Drive weigh back increased by 5lbs per wave.
- Gilts– Gilts will be given pen assignments at 288 lot just like barrows and will use back and east dock to increase unloading times.

Major Livestock Show Judges

2018 Ft. Worth Livestock Show

- Market Steers– Doug Husfeld
- Market Swine– Ben Moyer
- Market Goats– Kobly Burch
- Market Sheep– Todd Wise
- Heifers– Gerald Young, Kyle Perez, Matt Claeys

2018 San Angelo Livestock Show

- Market Steers– Dr. Mark Hoge
- Market Sheep- Clay Burson
- Market Goats– Dr. Mark Hoge
- Heifers- Carl Muntean & Mark McClintock

2018 Sandhills Livestock Show.

- Steers- Bradon Callis & Scott Schaake
- Heifers- Brandon Callis
- Sheep- Ross Stultz
- Goats- TBA

2018 San Antonio Livestock Show

- Market Steers– Dr. Scott Greiner & Brady Jensen
- Market Lambs-- Brad Angus
- Market Goats– Josh Taylor
- Market Swine– Justin Rodibaugh & Seth Swenson
- Turkey Hens- Dale Hyatt
- Turkey Toms- Keith Scott
- Broilers- Jacob Coppedge
- Heifers- Jeff Bedwell, Chris Gabel, & John McCurry

2018 Rodeo Austin

- Market Steers– Blake Nelson
- Market Lambs-- Jake Thorne
- Market Goats– Cody Sloan
- Market Swine– Nick Mauck
- American Heifers- Marcus Arnold
- British & Exotic Heifers- Tim Fitzgerald

2018 Houston Livestock Show

- Market Steers– Jack Ward
- Market Lambs-- Dr. Scott Greiner
- Market Goats– Brandon Callis
- Market Swine– Grant Grebner & Andy Rash
- Broiler Pullets- Jacob Prukop
- Broiler Cockerels- Keith Scott
- Turkey Hens- Brian Lowe
- Turkey Toms- Mallori Williams
- Heifers- Deb Core, Blake Nelson, & Chris Mullinix

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<http://brazos.agrilife.org/>

Upcoming Events:

Validations:

BCYLS Rabbit – 2/26

BCYLS Broiler Picku-2/9

Show Dates

Ft Worth Livestock show

Market Goats– 1/25-1/28

Market Sheep– 1/25-1/28

Market Barrow– 1/29-2/1

Market Steer– 1/30-2/2

Heifers– 1/19-1/22

San Antonio Livestock Show

Market Goats– 2/13-2/15

Market Sheep– 2/13-2/15

Market Poultry– 2/21-/22

Market Barrow– 2/17-2/22

Market Steer– 2/19-2/23

Heifers– 2/13-2/16

San Angelo Livestock Show

February 2-18, 2018

Houston Livestock Show

Market Goats– 3/7-3/9

Market Sheep– 3/7-3/9

Market Poultry– 3/7-3/8

Market Barrow– 3/10-3/15

Market Steer– 3/12-3/16

Heifers– 3/8-3/11

Rodeo Austin

Market Goats– 3/12-3/13

Market Sheep– 3/12-3/13

Market Poultry– 3/14

Market Barrow– 3/16-3/18

Market Steer– 3/19-21

Heifers– 3/22-3/24

BCYLS- March 20-24, 2018

3/17- Commercial steer Interviews & Queens Dance

3/20- FCS arrival and check in

Commercial Steer Sale

FCS Awards

Stall setup and tack move in

3/21-Rabbit arrival (7-9am)

Barrow arrival (7-9am)

Rabbit final judging (10am)

Lamb weigh in (12-1)

Barrow weight cards due (12pm)

Goat weigh in (1-2pm)

Steer Classification (3:30-5)

Lamb Show- 5pm

Goat Show- 6pm

3/22-Ag Mech. Judging (8am)

Swine Show (2pm)

3/23- Poultry arrival (7-8am)

Poultry Judging (10am)

Heifer Show (2pm)

Steer Show (5pm)

3/24- Sale Meeting (8am)

Premium Auction (6pm)

Contacts

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Jerod Meurer 4-H & YD Agent | Dusty Tittle AG/NR Agent | Arvita Scott 4-H & Youth Development CEP Agent | Flora Williams Family & Consumer Science Agent | Ashley Skinner 4-H Program Assistant |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|

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